

# **BookletChart<sup>TM</sup>**

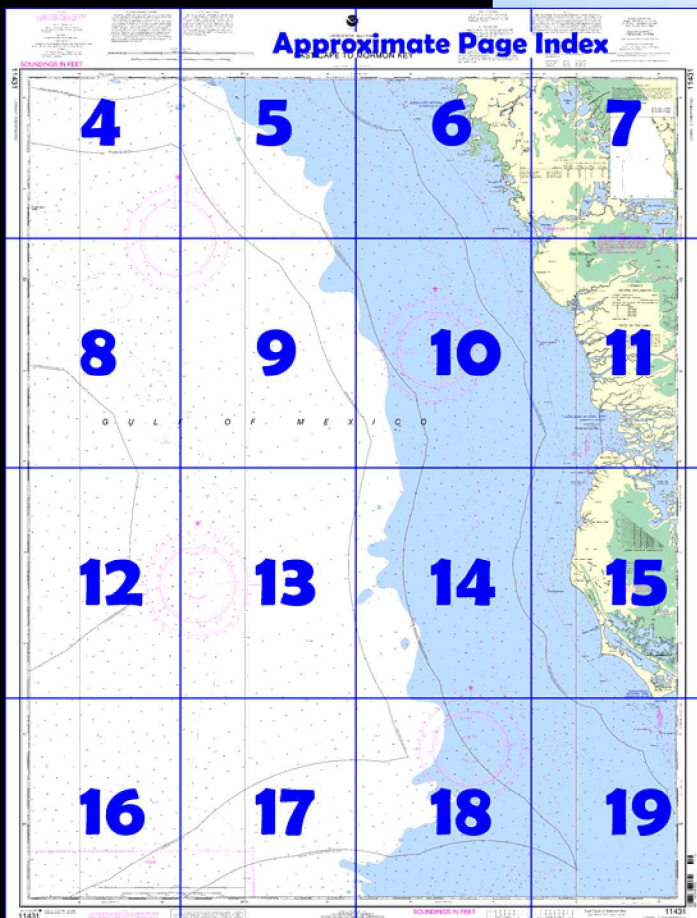
## ***East Cape to Mormon Key***

(NOAA Chart 11431)



A reduced scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters. When possible, use the full size NOAA chart for navigation.

- ✓ Complete, reduced scale nautical chart
- ✓ Print at home for free
- ✓ Convenient size
- ✓ Up to date with all Notices to Mariners
- ✓ United States Coast Pilot excerpts
- ✓ Compiled by NOAA, the nation's chartmaker.



***Home Edition (not for sale)***



### What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

### What is a BookletChart™?

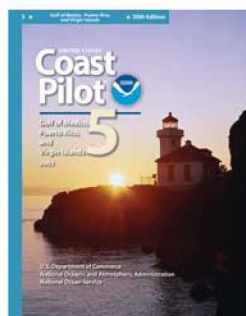
This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at <http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov>.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

### Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.



### [Coast Pilot 5, Chapter 4 excerpts]

(151) **Cape Sable**, the low and wooded SW tip of the Florida Mainland, has three points known as East Cape, Middle Cape, and Northwest Cape. These are relatively steep-to and are partially cleared.

(152) Small vessels can find anchorage 1.5 miles SE of East Cape in 7 to 8 feet of water. The even marl bottom is good holding ground, but the anchorage is reported to be unsheltered from winds, particularly from W. Vessels should anchor bow and stern to avoid

being set onto the beach. **East Cape Canal**, a drainage canal opening into Florida Bay 1 mile E of East Cape, offers good protection for any boat that can enter. A depth of 2 to 3 feet can be carried into the canal at low water by approaching from due S. Fishing and pleasure craft frequent this area, but local knowledge is necessary to avoid the numerous snags inside the canal.

(153) From Northwest Cape the coast trends N for 20 miles, then NW for about 30 miles to Cape Romano. Along this stretch of coast are the **Ten Thousand Islands**, innumerable small islands and keys interlaced by a network of small rivers and bayous leading to the interior. The islands and keys are generally lumps of mud, low and densely wooded, and almost impossible for a stranger to identify. Small in size, they are mostly awash at high water and fringed with oyster reefs. Except for the lights marking the offshore boundary of the Everglades National Park, the only other useful marks along this stretch of the coast are the light at the entrance to Little Shark River, and the slightly higher growths of timber on Shark River Island, Shark Point, and Highland Point. The water is shallow for a distance of 10 miles from the coast, depths of 7 feet being found as much as 3 miles offshore. With local knowledge, drafts of 3 to 6 feet can be carried into many of the rivers.

(154) The rivers and inland lakes to the N of Northwest Cape are frequented mostly by fishing parties, particularly during the winter season. Strangers are advised to hire guides at Flamingo, Marco, or Everglades City. The rivers afford good anchorage for craft able to cross the bars off the entrances.

(169) **Seminole Point** (25°36.9'N., 81°16.3'W.), 24 miles N from Northwest Cape, is fairly prominent when standing up the coast at a distance of 2 to 3 miles off. The point is the SW end of **Plover Key**, and is the most W land seen until Pavilion Key is picked up to the NW.

# Table of Selected Chart Notes

Corrected through NM May 06/06  
Corrected through LNM Apr. 25/06

## HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

## CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

## RADAR REFLECTORS

Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

## SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 5 for important supplemental information.

## NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed below provide continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

Teatable Key, FL	WWG-60	162.450 MHz
Key West, FL	WXJ-95	162.400 MHz
Naples, FL	WWG-92	162.525 MHz

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

## AIDS TO NAVIGATION

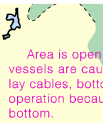
Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

## WARNING

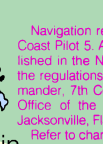
The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

## PRINT-ON-DEMAND CHARTS

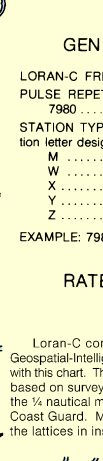
NOAA and its partner, OceanGrafix, offer this chart updated weekly by NOAA for Notices to Mariners and critical corrections. Charts are printed when ordered using Print-on-Demand technology. New Editions are available 5-8 weeks before their release as traditional NOAA charts. Ask your chart agent about Print-on-Demand charts or contact NOAA at 1-800-584-4683, <http://NauticalCharts.gov>, [help@NauticalCharts.gov](mailto:help@NauticalCharts.gov), or OceanGrafix at 1-877-56CHART, <http://OceanGrafix.com>, or [help@OceanGrafix.com](mailto:help@OceanGrafix.com).



**NOTE B**  
**DANGER AREA**  
Area is open to unrestricted surface navigation but all vessels are cautioned neither to anchor, dredge, trawl, lay cables, bottom, nor conduct any other similar type of operation because of residual danger from mines on the bottom.



**NOTE A**  
Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 5. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notices to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 7th Coast Guard District in Miami, Fla., or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Jacksonville, Fla.  
Refer to charted regulation section numbers.



**LORAN-C**  
**GENERAL EXPLANATION**  
LORAN-C FREQUENCY ..... 100KHz.  
PULSE REPETITION INTERVAL  
7980 ..... 79,800 Microseconds  
STATION TYPE DESIGNATORS: (Not individual station letter designators)  
M ..... Master  
W ..... Secondary  
X ..... Secondary  
Y ..... Secondary  
Z ..... Secondary  
EXAMPLE: 7980-X  
  
**RATES ON THIS CHART**  
  
Loran-C correction tables published by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency or others should not be used with this chart. The lines of position shown have been adjusted based on survey data. Every effort has been made to meet the 1/4 nautical mile accuracy criteria established by the U.S. Coast Guard. Mariners are cautioned not to rely solely on the lattices in inshore waters.

## POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

## SOURCE DIAGRAM

The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.

Additional information can be obtained at [nauticalcharts.noaa.gov](http://nauticalcharts.noaa.gov).

## AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the U.S. Coast Guard.

## HURRICANES AND TROPICAL STORMS

Hurricanes, tropical storms and other major storms may cause considerable damage to marine structures, aids to navigation and moored vessels, resulting in submerged debris in unknown locations.

Charted soundings, channel depths and shoreline may not reflect actual conditions following these storms. Fixed aids to navigation may have been damaged or destroyed. Buoys may have been moved from their charted positions, damaged, sunk, extinguished or otherwise made inoperative. Mariners should not rely upon the position or operation of an aid to navigation. Wrecks and submerged obstructions may have been displaced from charted locations. Pipelines may have become uncovered or moved.

Mariners are urged to exercise extreme caution and are requested to report aids to navigation discrepancies and hazards to navigation to the nearest United States Coast Guard unit.

## HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 1.429" northward and 0.726" eastward to agree with this chart.

COLREGS: International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.  
Demarcation lines are shown thus: --- --

## CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner.

## NOTE X

Within the 12-nautical mile Territorial Sea, established by Presidential Proclamation, some Federal laws apply. The Three Nautical Mile Line, previously identified as the outer limit of the territorial sea, is retained as it continues to depict the jurisdictional limit of the other laws. The 9-nautical mile Natural Resource Boundary off the Gulf coast of Florida, Texas, and Puerto Rico, and the Three Nautical Mile Line elsewhere remain in most cases the inner limit of Federal fisheries jurisdiction and the outer limit of the jurisdiction of the states. The 24-nautical mile Contiguous Zone and the 200-nautical mile Exclusive Economic Zone were established by Presidential Proclamation. Unless fixed by treaty or the U.S. Supreme Court, these maritime limits are subject to modification.

This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

TIDAL INFORMATION					
Place		Heights in Feet referred to datum of soundings MLLW			
Name	(LAT/LONG)	Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water	Extreme Low Water
Cape Sable, East Cape	(25°07' N/81°05' W)	feet 3.8	feet 3.5	feet 0.6	feet -2.0
Shark River Entrance	(25°21' N/81°08' W)	4.5	4.2	0.6	-2.0
Lostmans River Entrance	(25°33' N/81°13' W)	3.9	3.6	0.6	-2.0
Onion Key, Lostmans River	(25°37' N/81°08' W)	0.9	0.7	0.1	-2.5

(Mar 2006)



# WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

# AIDS TO NAVIGATION

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# HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

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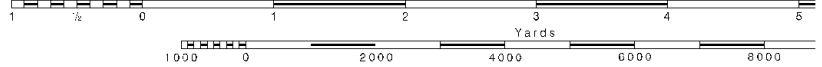
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# PRINT-ON-DEMAND CHART

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SCALE 1:80,000

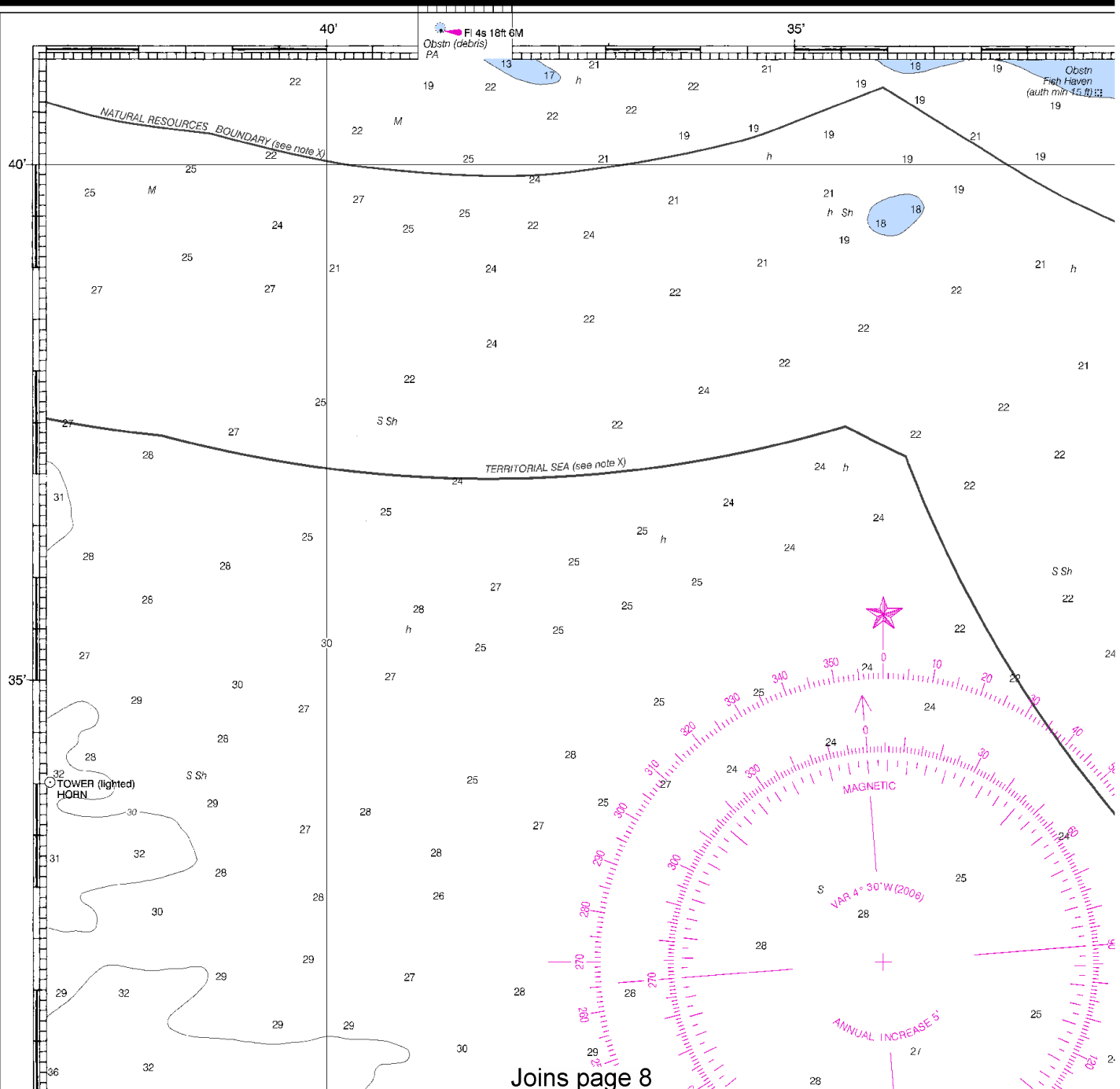
Nautical Miles



# SOUNDINGS IN FEET

11431

LOPAN-C OVERPRINTED



Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:80,000

See Note on page 5.



4

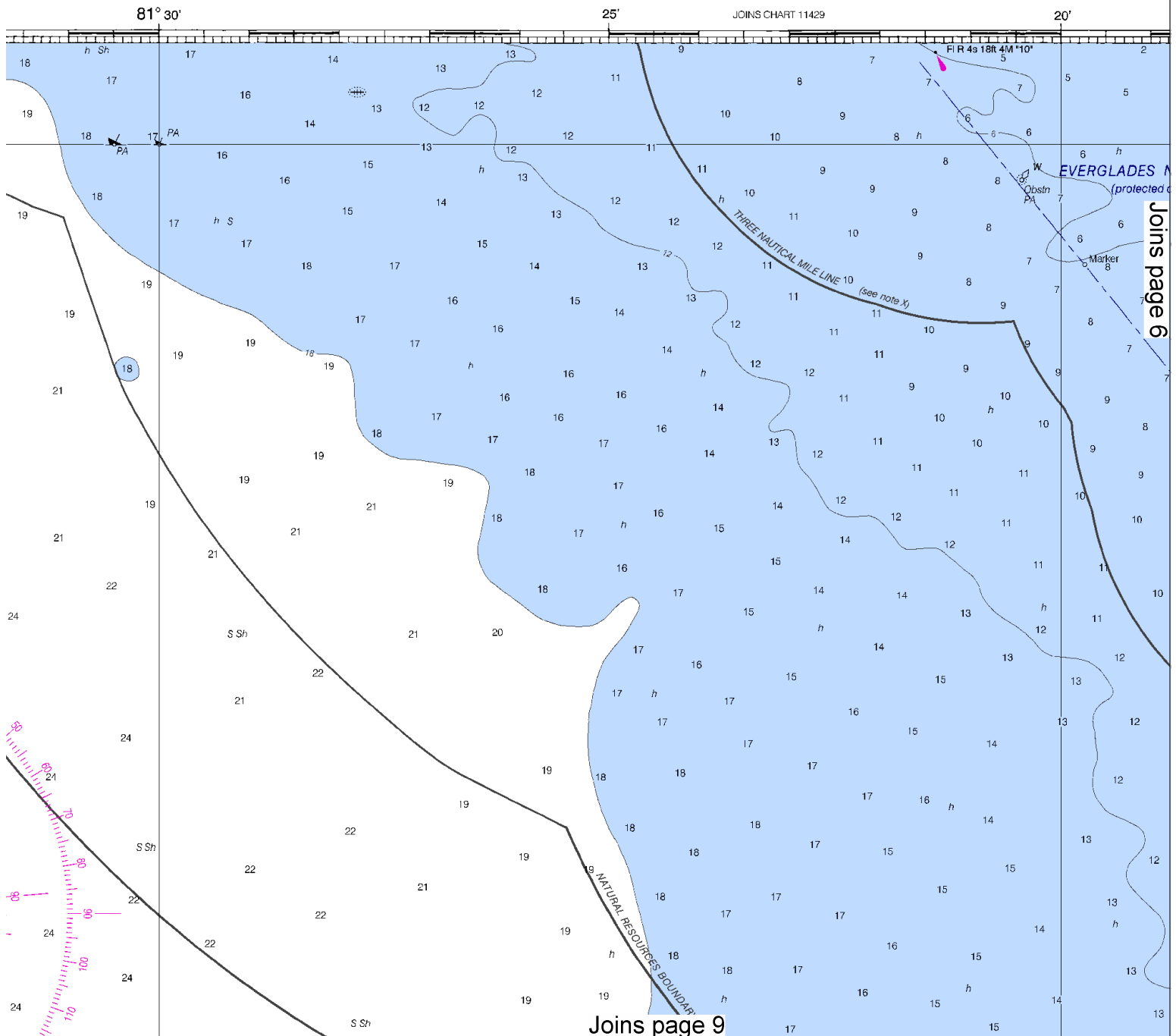




UNITED STATES - GULF COAST  
 FLORIDA

# EAST CAPE TO MORMON KEY

Formerly C&GS 1253, 1st Ed., Mar. 1924 KAPP 967



This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale.  
 The new scale is 1:106667. Barscales have also been reduced and  
 are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.



UNITED STATES - GULF COAST  
FLORIDA

# EAST CAPE TO MORMON KEY

Formerly C&GS 1253, 1st Ed., Mar. 1924 KAPP 967

## RADAR REFLECTC

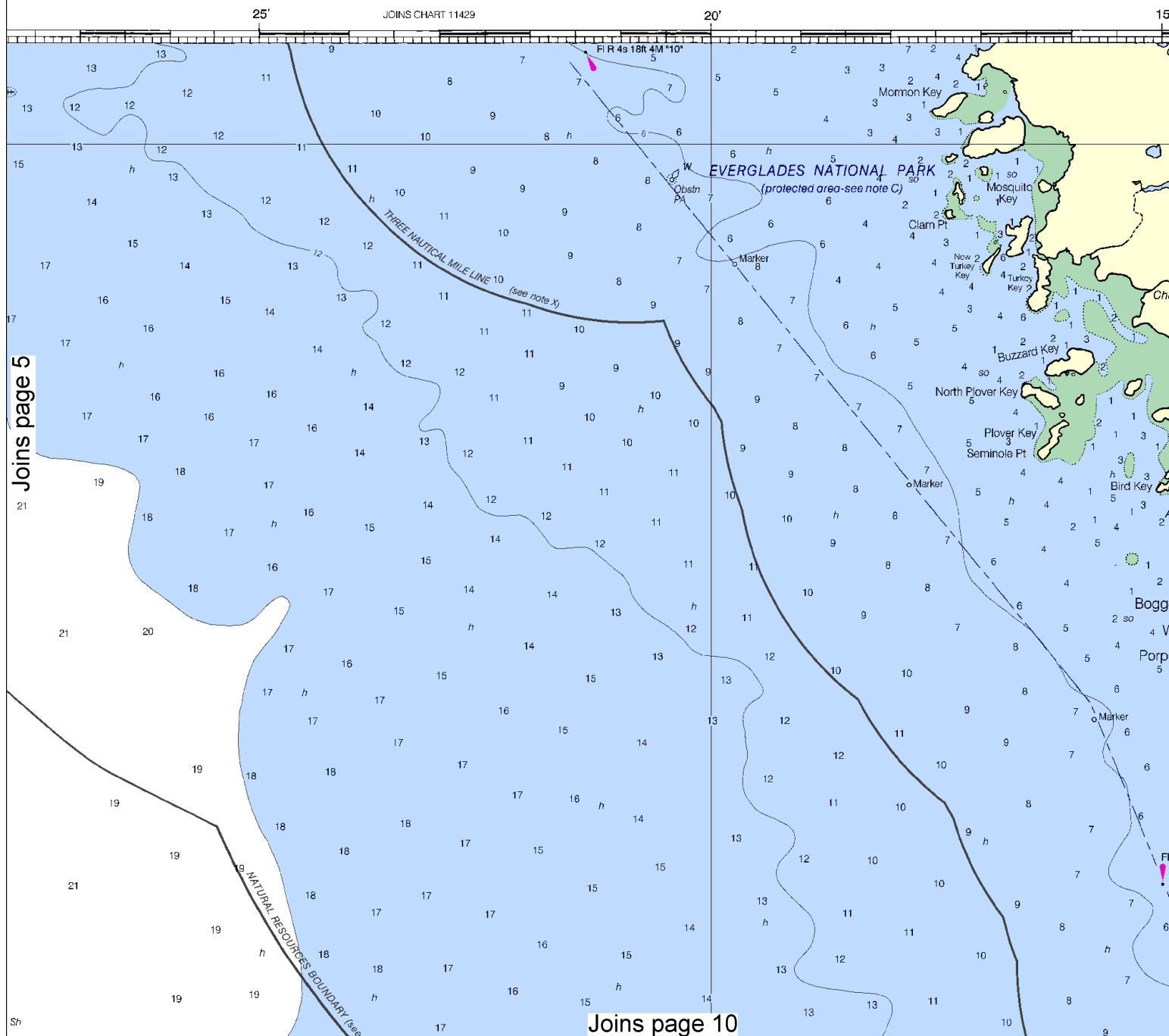
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## HORIZONTAL DATU

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6



Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:80,000

See Note on page 5.



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1984 (WGS 84). Geographic  
an Datum of 1927 must be  
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#### NOTE X

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Key West, FL	WXJ-95	162.400 MHz
Naples, FL	WWG-92	162.525 MHz

Mercator Projection  
Scale 1:80,000 at Lat. 25° 19'  
North American Datum of 1983  
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET  
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

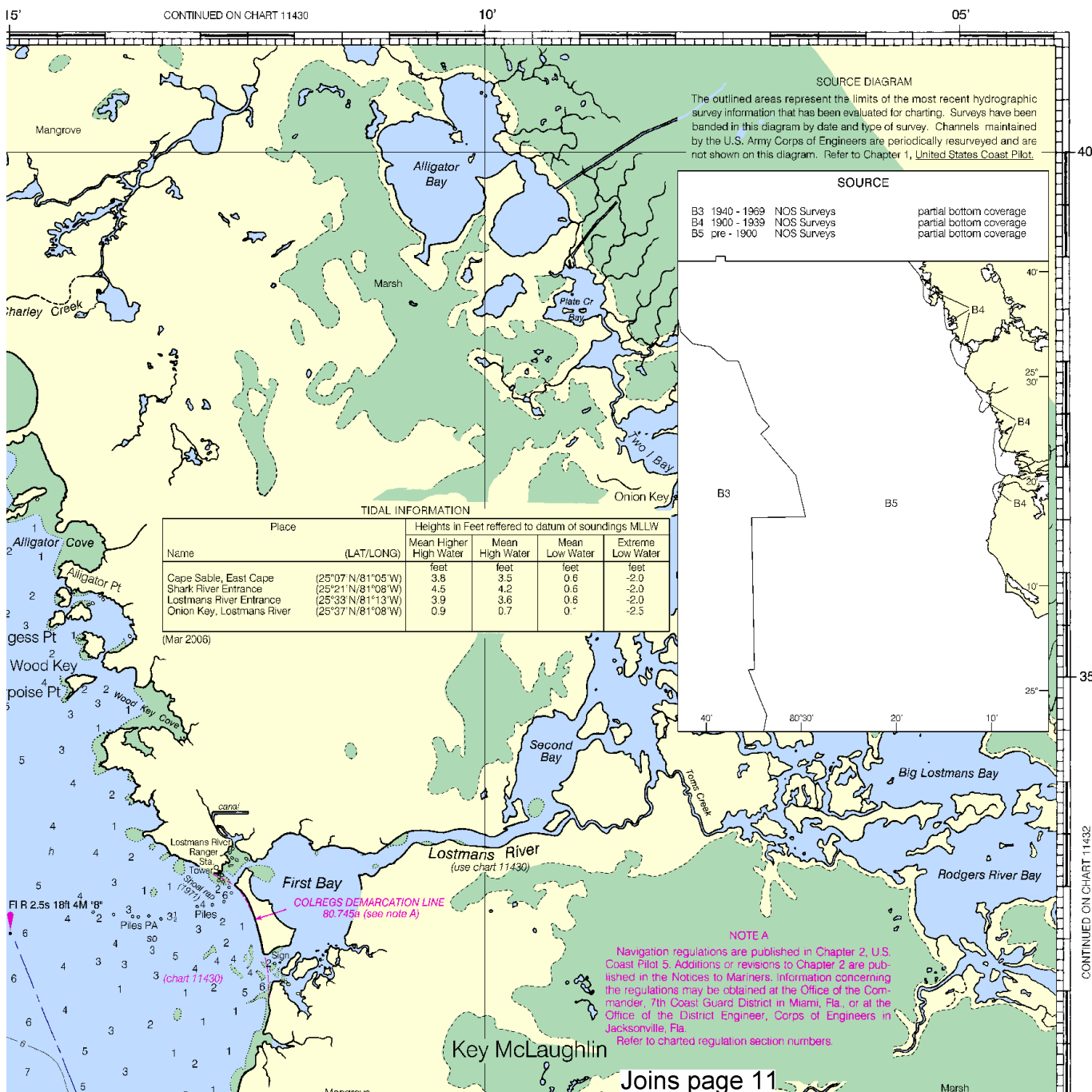
For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

#### SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

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COLREGS: International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.  
Demarcation lines are shown thus: ---

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Joins page 4

25°  
30'

25'

20'

CONTIGUOUS ZONE (see note X)

**G U L F**

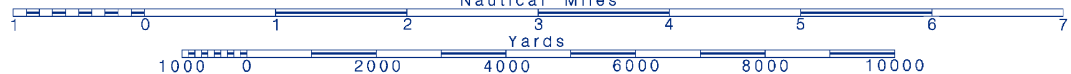
Joins page 12

ANNUAL INCREASE 5

Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:80,000

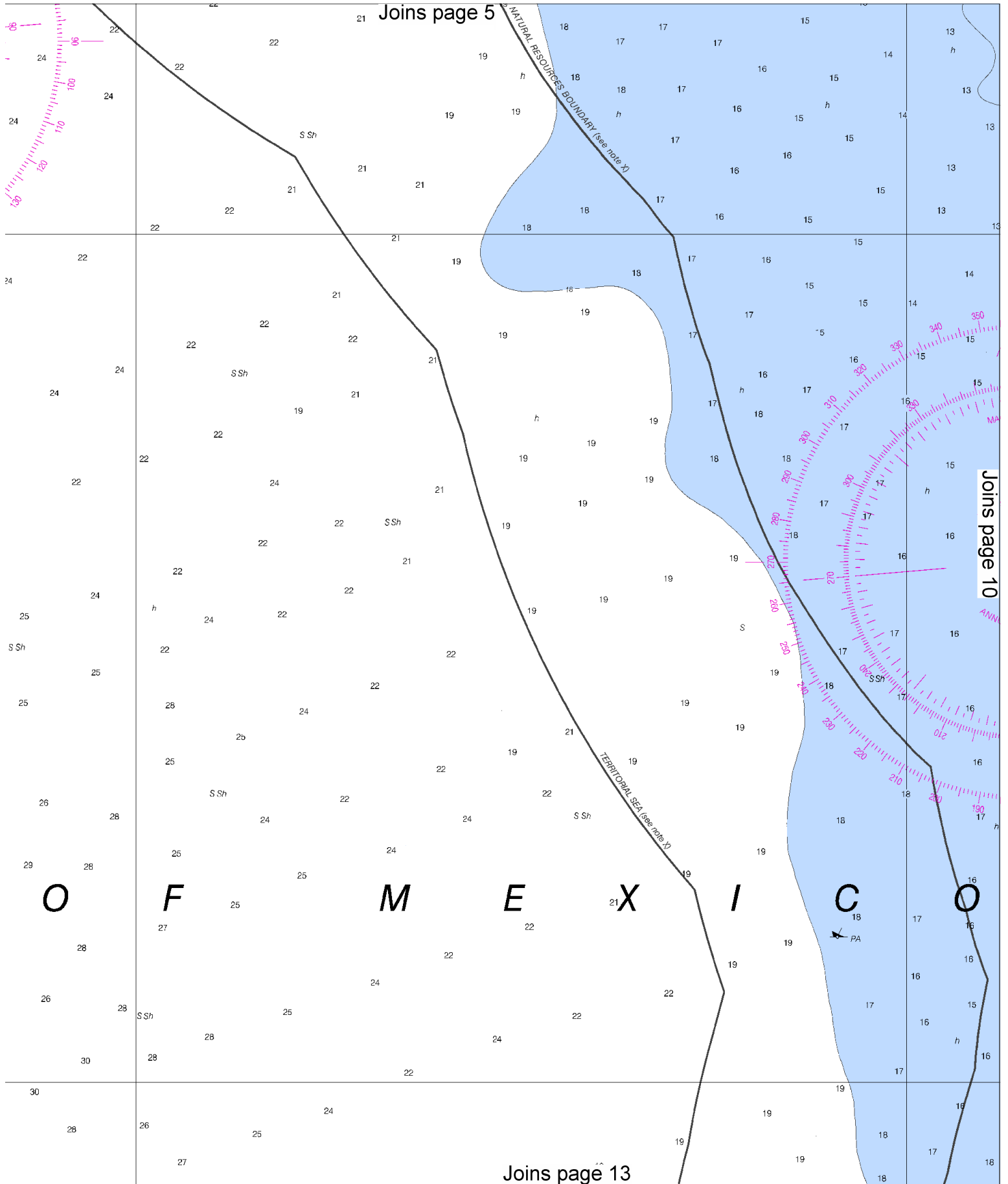
See Note on page 5.



8

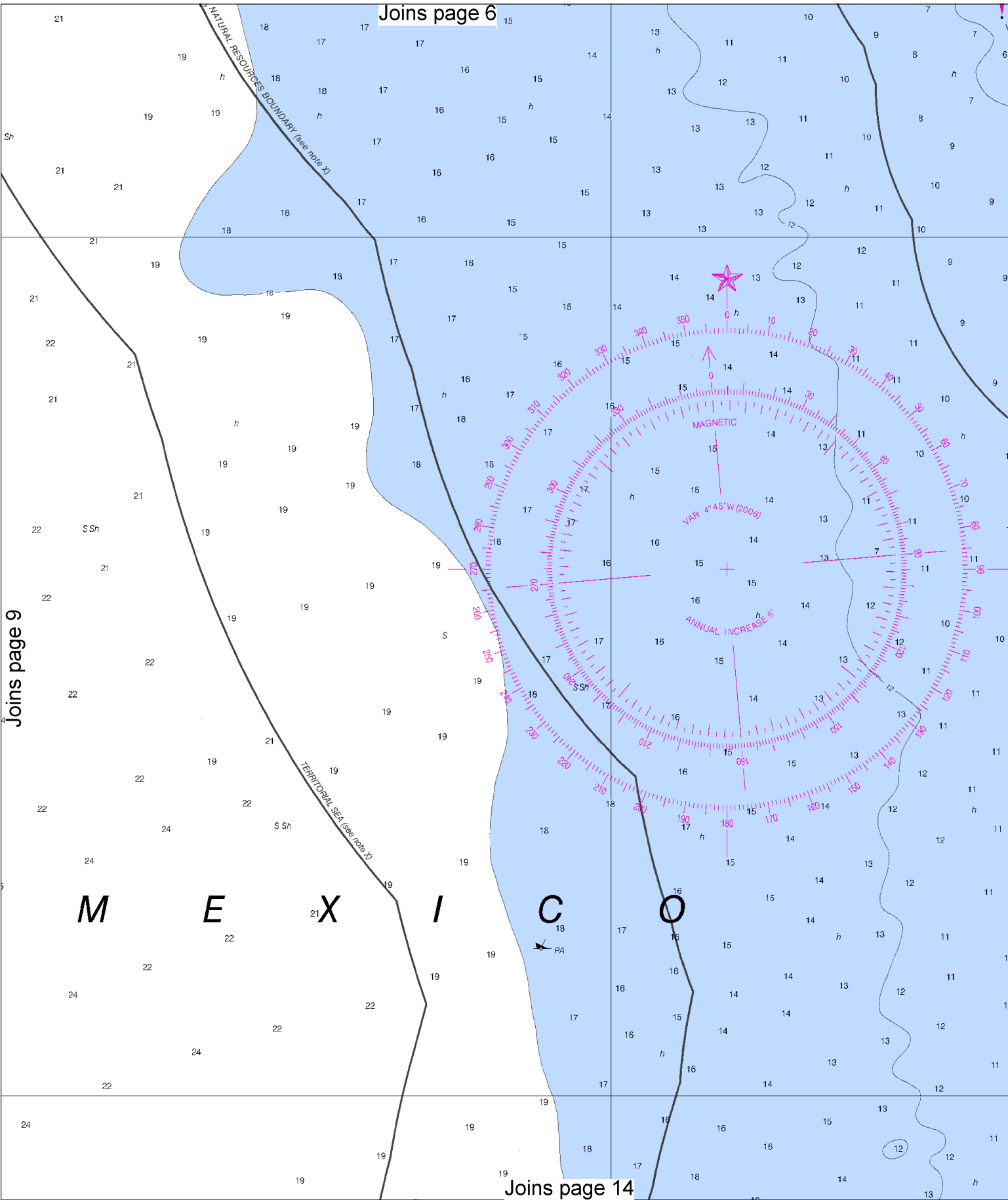


Joins page 5



Joins page 6

Joins page 9



Joins page 14

10



Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:80,000

See Note on page 5.



Joins page 7

NOTE A  
Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 5. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notices to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 7th Coast Guard District in Miami, Fla., or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Jacksonville, Fla.  
Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

Key McLaughlin

Highland Pt

Highland Beach

Rodgers River

Broad River

Broad Creek

LORAN-C

GENERAL EXPLANATION

LORAN-C FREQUENCY ..... 100KHz.

PULSE REPETITION INTERVAL  
7980 ..... 79,800 Microseconds

STATION TYPE DESIGNATORS: (Not individual station letter designators)

M ..... Master  
W ..... Secondary  
X ..... Secondary  
Y ..... Secondary  
Z ..... Secondary

EXAMPLE: 7980-X

RATES ON THIS CHART

Loran-C correction tables published by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency or others should not be used with this chart. The lines of position shown have been adjusted based on survey data. Every effort has been made to meet the 1/4 nautical mile accuracy criteria established by the U.S. Coast Guard. Mariners are cautioned not to rely solely on the lattices in inshore waters.

EVERGLADES NATIONAL PARK 1  
(protected area-see note C) 4

4 TERRITORIAL SEA  
(see note X)

5 Ponce de Leon Bay

4 TERRITORIAL SEA  
(see note X)

5 Ponce de Leon Bay

4 TERRITORIAL SEA  
(see note X)

5 Ponce de Leon Bay

4 TERRITORIAL SEA  
(see note X)

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5 Ponce de Leon Bay

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(see note X)

5 Ponce de Leon Bay

4 TERRITORIAL SEA  
(see note X)

5 Ponce de Leon Bay

4 TERRITORIAL SEA  
(see note X)

5 Ponce de Leon Bay

FI R 6s 18ft 4M "6"

FI G 4s 18ft 4M "11"

FI G 4s 18ft 4M "11"

FI G 4s 18ft 4M "11"

FI G 4s 18ft 4M "11"

FI G 4s 18ft 4M "11"

FI G 4s 18ft 4M "11"

FI G 4s 18ft 4M "11"

FI G 4s 18ft 4M "11"

FI G 4s 18ft 4M "11"

FI G 4s 18ft 4M "11"

FI G 4s 18ft 4M "11"

Joins page 15

CONTINUED

25° 30'

25'

20'

Joins page 8

20'

15'

10'

CONTIGUOUS ZONE (see note X)

Joins page 16

12

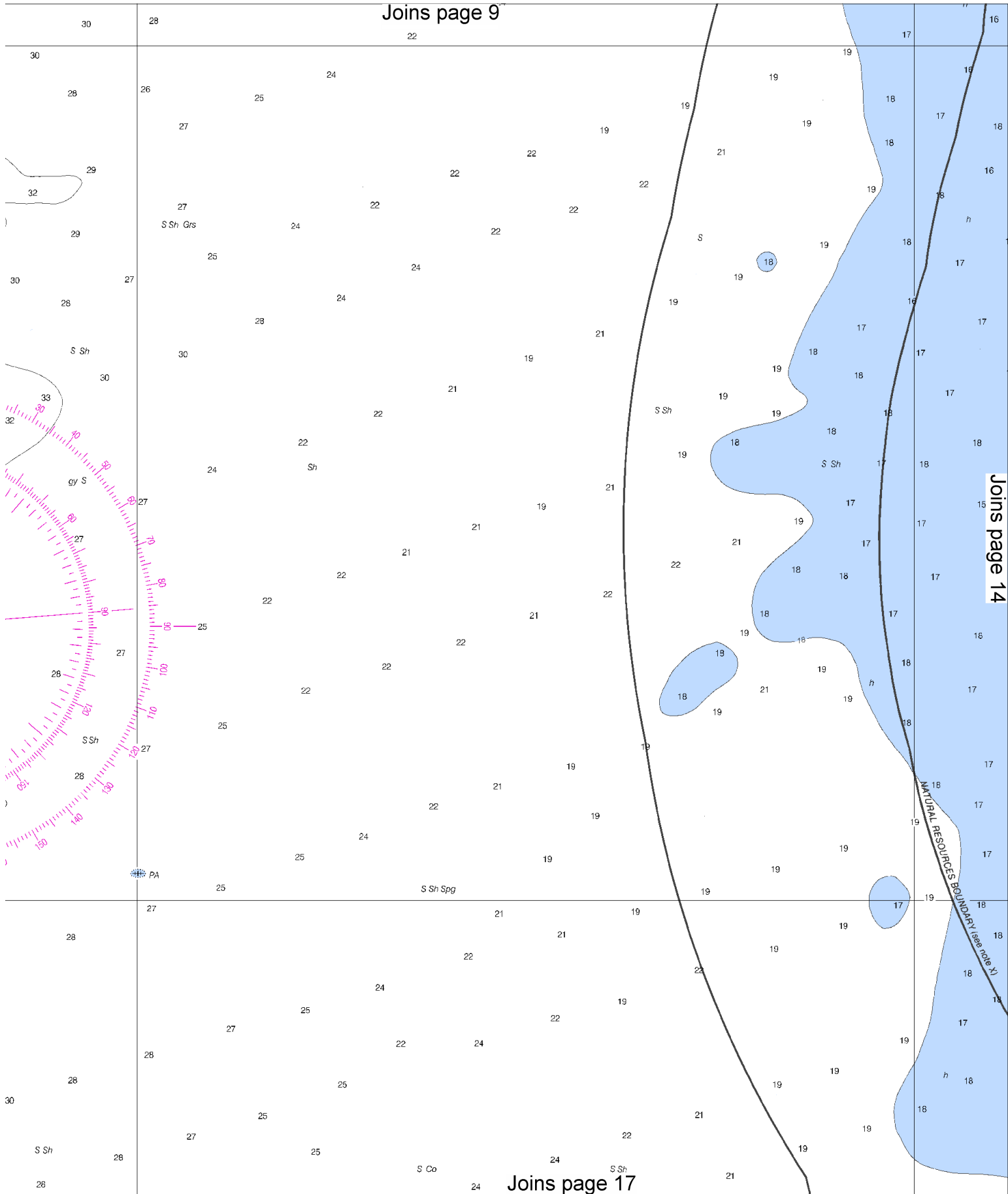


Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:80,000

See Note on page 5.







Joins page 10

Joins page 13

Joins page 18

NATURAL RESOURCES  
BOUNDARY (see note 1)

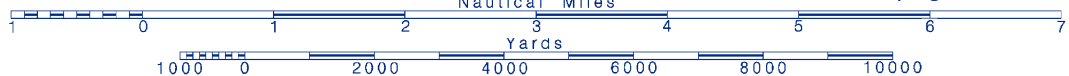
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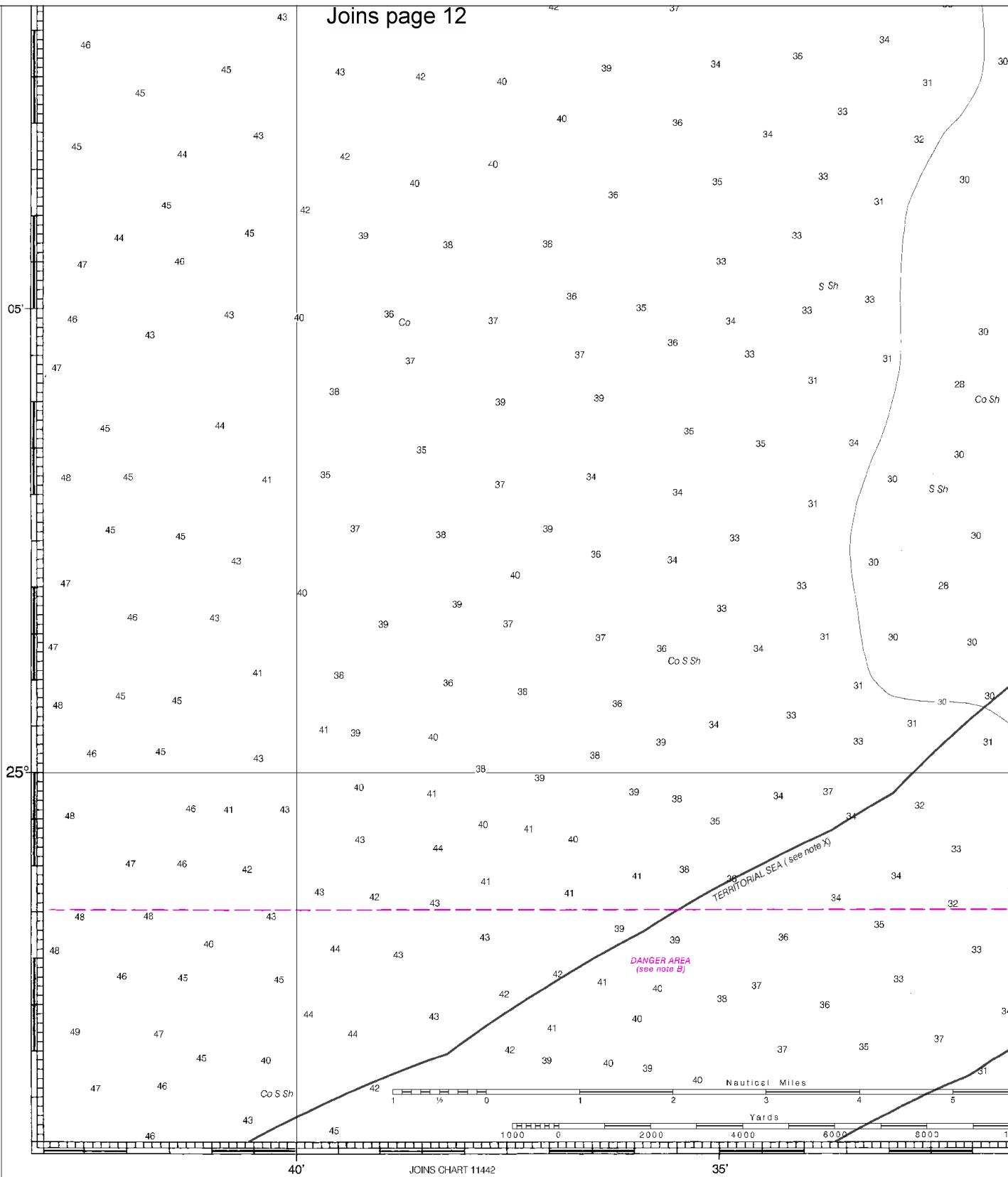
Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:80,000

See Note on page 5.







13th Ed., May/06 ■ Corrected through NM May 06/06  
Corrected through LNM Apr. 25/06

**11431**

LORAN - C OVERPRINTED

**CAUTION**

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner.

This nautical chart has been designed to promote the U.S. Coast Guard's Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3222.

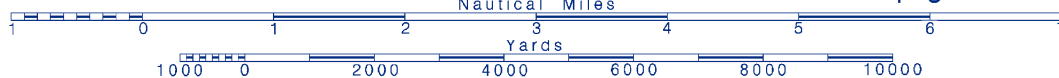
**16**



Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:80,000

See Note on page 5.

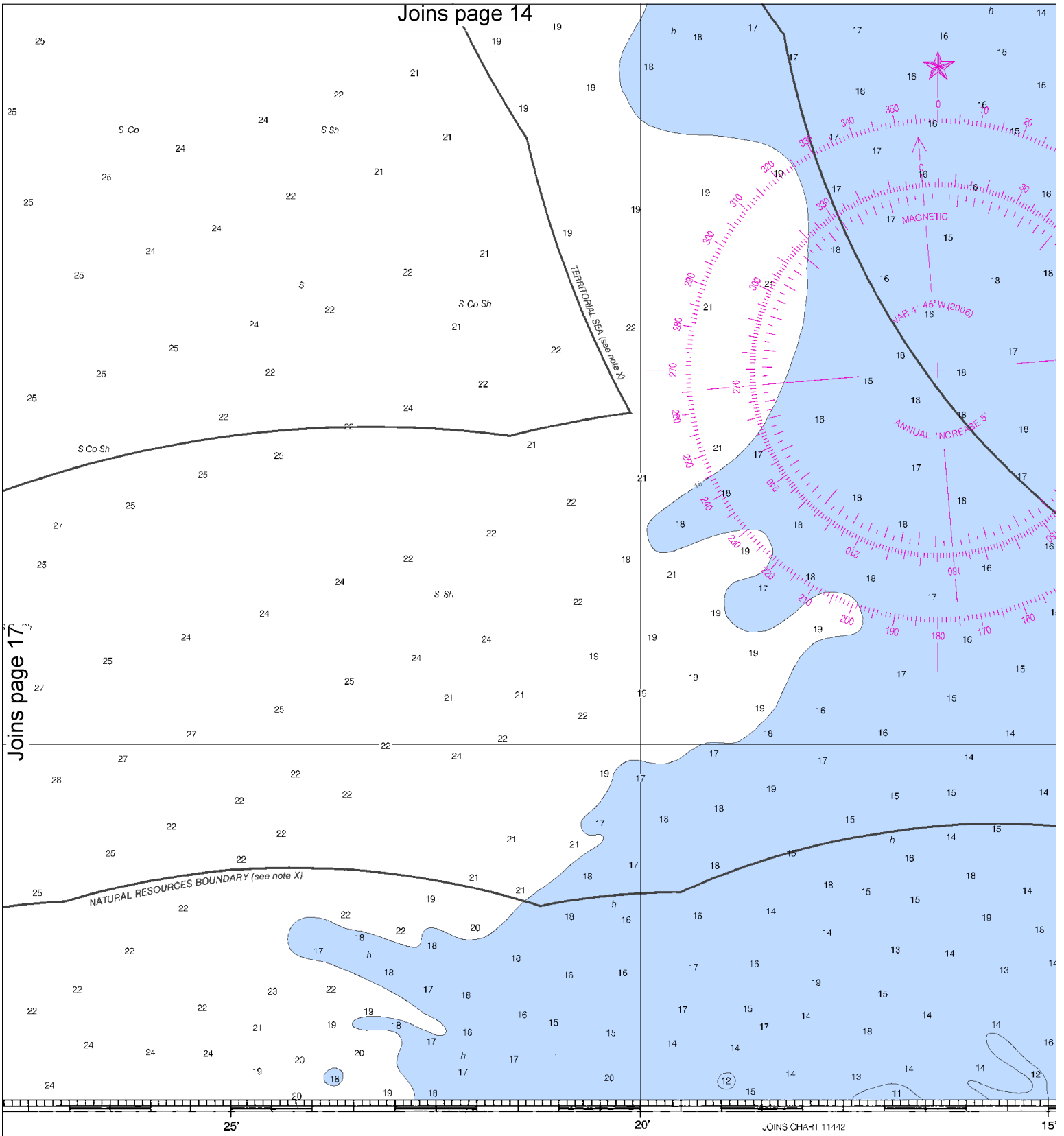




Published at Washington, D.C.  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION  
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE  
COAST SURVEY

Joins page 14

Joins page 17



Published at Washington, D.C.  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION  
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE  
COAST SURVEY

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

FATHOM  
FEET  
METERS

18



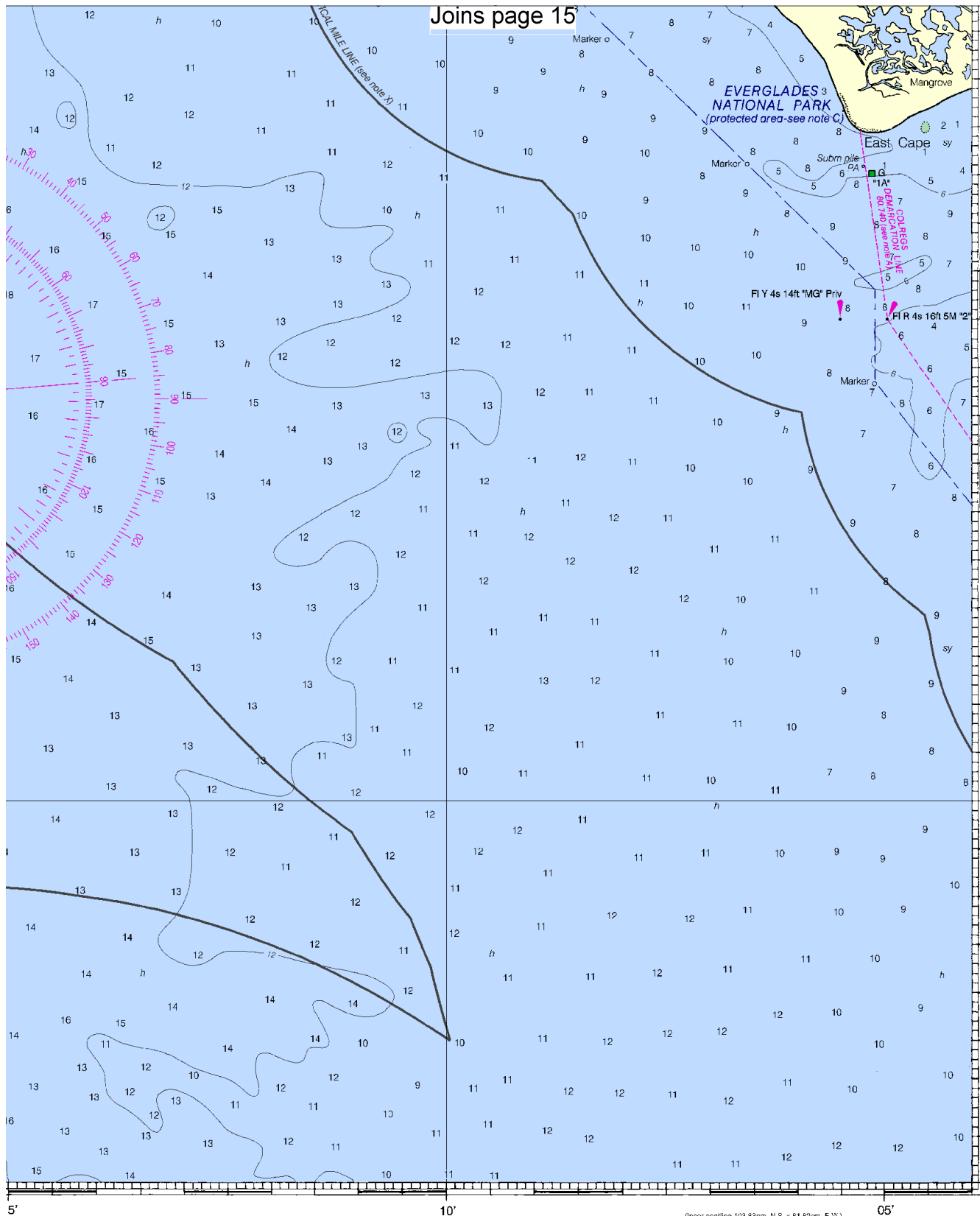
Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:80,000

See Note on page 5.







CONTINUED ON CHART 11433

JOINS CHART 11452

25°



ED. NO. 13



NSN 7642014010198  
NGA REFERENCE NO 11BC011431

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51
52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68
69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85
86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102

East Cape to Mormon Key  
SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:80,000

**11431**  
LORAN - C OVERPRINTED

## EMERGENCY INFORMATION

### VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

**Channel 6** – Inter-ship safety communications.

**Channel 9** – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.

**Channel 13** – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.

**Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls** to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.

**Channel 22A** – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.

**Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 & 78A** – Recreational boat channels.

### Distress Call Procedures

1. Make sure radio is on.
2. Select Channel 16.
3. Press/Hold the transmit button.
4. Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
5. Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
6. Release transmit button.
7. Wait for 10 seconds – If no response Repeat MAYDAY Call.

### **HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS !!**

**Mobile Phones** – Call 911 for water rescue.

**Coast Guard Key West** – 305-295-9700

**Coast Guard Marathon** – 305-743-6388

**Marathon Sheriff's Dept.** – 305-289-2401

**FL Fish and Wildlife Conservation Comm** – 888-404-3922

**Coast Guard Atlantic Area Cmd** – 757-398-6390

**NOAA Weather Radio** – 162.400 MHz, 162.425 MHz, 162.450 MHz, 162.475 MHz, 162.500 MHz, 162.525 MHz, 162.550 MHz.

**Getting and Giving Help** – Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.



## NOAA CHARTING PUBLICATIONS

**Official NOAA Nautical Charts** – NOAA surveys and charts the national and territorial waters of the U.S, including the Great Lakes. We produce over 1,000 traditional nautical charts covering 3.4 million square nautical miles. Carriage of official NOAA charts is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry our commerce. They are used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters. NOAA charts are available from official chart agents listed at: [www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov](http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov).

**Official Print-on-Demand Nautical Charts** – These full-scale NOAA charts are updated weekly by NOAA for all Notice to Mariner corrections. They have additional information added in the margin to supplement the chart. Print-on-Demand charts meet all federal chart carriage regulations for charts and updating. Produced under a public/private partnership between NOAA and OceanGrafix, LLC, suppliers of these premium charts are listed at [www.OceanGrafix.com](http://www.OceanGrafix.com).

**Official Electronic Navigational Charts (NOAA ENC<sup>®</sup>)** – ENCs are digital files of each chart's features and their attributes for use in computer-based navigation systems. ENCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. ENCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at [www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov](http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov).

**Official Raster Navigational Charts (NOAA RNC<sup>™</sup>)** – RNCs are geo-referenced digital pictures of NOAA's charts that are suitable for use in computer-based navigation systems. RNCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. RNCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at [www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov](http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov).

**Official BookletCharts<sup>™</sup>** – BookletCharts<sup>™</sup> are reduced scale NOAA charts organized in page-sized pieces. The "Home Edition" can be downloaded from NOAA for free and printed. The Internet address is [www.NauticalCharts.gov/bookletcharts](http://www.NauticalCharts.gov/bookletcharts).

**Official PocketCharts<sup>™</sup>** – PocketCharts<sup>™</sup> are for beginning recreational boaters to use for planning and locating, but not for real navigation. Measuring a convenient 13" by 19", they have a 1/3 scale chart on one side, and safety, boating, and educational information on the reverse. They can be purchased at retail outlets and on the Internet.

**Official U.S. Coast Pilot<sup>®</sup>** – The Coast Pilots are 9 text volumes containing information important to navigators such as channel descriptions, port facilities, anchorages, bridge and cable clearances, currents, prominent features, weather, dangers, and Federal Regulations. They supplement the charts and are available from NOAA chart agents or may be downloaded for free at [www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov](http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov).

**Official On-Line Chart Viewer** – All NOAA nautical charts are viewable here on-line using any Internet browser. Each chart is up-to-date with the most recent Notices to Mariners. Use these on-line charts as a ready reference or planning tool. The Internet address is [www.NauticalCharts.gov/viewer](http://www.NauticalCharts.gov/viewer).

**Official Nautical Chart Catalogs** – Large format, regional catalogs are available for free from official chart agents. Page size, state catalogs are posted on the Internet and can be printed at home for free. Go to <http://NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov/mcd/ccatalogs.htm>.

**Internet Sites:** [www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov](http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov), [www.NOAA.gov](http://www.NOAA.gov), [www.TidesandCurrents.NOAA.gov](http://www.TidesandCurrents.NOAA.gov), [www.NOS.NOAA.gov](http://www.NOS.NOAA.gov).